

SCULCOATES
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITIONS

1905.

HULL:

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GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for the year 1905.

The health of the district has been satisfactorily maintained during the year.

BIRTHS.

During the year 144 births have been registered, giving a birth-rate of 19.69 per thousand.

DEATHS.

Seventy-nine deaths have occurred of persons belonging to the district, giving a death-rate of 10.80 per thousand. Sixteen of the deaths were children under one year of age.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Forty-four cases of infectious diseases were reported during the year. Of these, eleven were removed to the Isolation Hospital in Hull. Twenty-eight of the cases notified were cases of Diphteria, 23 of them occurring in Sutton. I was at considerable trouble to ascertain the cause of the outbreak at Sutton, and came to the conclusion that they were practically all due to contact.

In a few instances the water supply was found on analysis to be bad, and as a result the wells supplying the premises were closed, and the public supply substituted. Any drainage defect was at the same time remedied. I should like to point out that where a case of infectious disease exists, it is the duty of the parent or guardian to notify the fact of its existence to the Medical Officer of Health. When a medical man is in attendance, the notification is usually left to him, but in other cases the person having charge of the patient is liable to prosecution for failing in this duty. It is obvious that any preventive

measures, viz., isolation, exclusion from school, &c., should be undertaken as early as possible if epidemics are to be avoided.

Of the remaining 16 cases of infectious disease, six were cases of Erysipelas, six Scarlet Fever, three Enteric Fever, and one Small Pox.

The cases of Erysipelas were, with one exception, of a simple nature and call for no comment. The exception referred to was due to want of cleanliness on the part of the inhabitants of the house, and so severe was the case that it resulted in death. An inspection of the premises was made, and the tenants ordered to adopt a more sanitary mode of living.

The cases of Scarlet Fever on investigation appeared to have been contracted in Hull.

No satisfactory reason could be assigned as to the cause of the Enteric Fever cases, the drainage and drinking water being entirely satisfactory.

The case of Small Pox was contracted from a tramp who was arrested by a policeman in Anlaby.

In all cases of infectious diseases, immediately on the receipt of the notification I have visited the premises and given instructions as to preventing the spread of the disease, and, wherever necessary, as for examination after Scarlet Fever, the rooms have been thoroughly disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector, and the bedding and clothing removed to Hull to be stoved.

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR.

The houses visited on Twyer's Estate, Salt End, Preston, the well water of which was found on analysis to be bad, have been fitted with rain-water tanks of a capacity of at least 400 gallons, but at present they are unoccupied.

As a result of a complaint received, in company with the Inspector, I visited a house in Preston and found it in a very filthy state. The owner was written to and the house thoroughly cleansed.

"PEAR TREE" HOUSE, SUTTON.

Owing to a complaint received respecting the sanitary condition of the privy, I visited the above premises on the 10th August. As a result of my investigations I found the privy in an unsanitary condition ; close to the privy and on a lower level was a well from which the inhabitants of the house was supplied with drinking water. A sample of this water was taken, which, on analysis, was found to be polluted with sewage. There was no doubt to my mind that this well was receiving organic matter from the privy. The owner of the property was written to and requested to rectify the matter.

As a result of the letter, water from the Council's main was substituted, and a w.c. provided in place of the privy.

A case of a cow having died of Anthrax at Eastfield Dairy Farm, Wawne Road, Sutton, was reported to me last August by the East Riding Police Authority. Immediately on receipt of the notification the premises were visited by me. I found that the cow had died in a shed in one of the fields, and that the carcase was brought into the cow-shed and dressed by a slaughterman in the usual way, when it was found to have died as above-mentioned. The cow-shed was subsequently lime-washed and well disinfected with carbolic acid ; the carcase, hide, and litter were afterwards burnt on the farm. I may mention that another case occurred on the same farm about three years ago.

Building operations are going on in Stakes Road, Preston. One or two samples of water have been taken from wells which have been sunk, and on analysis have been found to be totally unfit for drinking or domestic purposes.

The present water supply is derived from tanks supplied with rain water. The objection to this source is, in my opinion, uncertainty of the supply and danger of pollution.

A sample of water was taken from a well supplying five cottages situated south of the station and west side of Humber Road, North Ferriby. On analysis the water was found to be bad, and water from the Council's main was substituted. These cottages were subsequently re-drained, when it was found that the water in the well was polluted by the sewage from the old drain.

A sample of water was taken, on the 29th December, from the "Hornbeams," Sutton. This on analysis was found to be unfit for drinking purposes, and a supply was subsequently obtained from the Council's main.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

By the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, certain obligations are laid upon District Councils which were not previously required of them. Perhaps, the most important one being the Section requiring District Councils to keep a register of all workshops situate within their district.

Broadly speaking, a "factory" is any room or place in which steam, water, or other mechanical power is used in the manufacturing process carried on there, and a "workshop" is a room or place where mechanical power is not used in the manufacturing process carried on there.

During the year 13 visits have been paid to factories and 166 visits to workshops, and I am pleased to be able to report I have found no cause to complain of, uncleanliness or overcrowding. The sanitary conveniences have also been kept in good condition.

The above Act prohibits underground bakehouses being used as such after 1st January, 1904, unless certified

by the District Council to be suitable for that purpose. I am pleased to say there are no underground bakehouses in the district.

According to the Act, the definition of "bakehouse" is "any place in which are baked bread, biscuits or confectionery, from the baking or selling of which a profit is derived."

In the district are several places where bread is baked and sold in a shop connected with the "bakehouse," or in other words the bread is baked in the kitchen and retailed from the same premises; all these have been registered and periodically visited. This was not required by previous Factory and Workshops Acts.

Some years ago the Council adopted Part III. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, which contains Section 22.

According to the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, in any district where the above-named Section is in force, obligations are laid upon District Councils that every factory and workshop must be provided with sufficient and suitable sanitary conveniences, and where both sexes are employed, proper and separate accommodation for each sex. There are no factories or workshops in the district where persons of both sex are employed.

The duty of enforcing the provisions of the Act relating to cleanliness, ventilation, and overcrowding in factories is placed upon inspectors of factories, therefore it would appear that the only obligation laid upon District Councils with respect to factories is the Section relating to sanitary conveniences.

In conclusion, I should like to take the opportunity of thanking the Council for their uniform courtesy and

kindness, and the attention they have given to the various sanitary matters I have brought befor their notice from time to time.

My thanks are also due to Mr. Hocken, the Sanitary Inspector, for the valuable assistance I have received from him.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

S. HARVARD JOHNSON.

SCULCOATES RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Members of the Sculcoates Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1905.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

In all cases where a Nuisance exists, the owner's or agent's attention is called to it by letter, and this method has been found to work so satisfactorily that the Council has only had two statutory notices to serve during the year, and in these cases the Nuisances were abated without proceedings having to be taken.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

During the year 179 visits have been made, viz.: 13 to factories and 166 to workshops.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

In June, 1900, the Council adopted the Regulations issued by the Local Government Board in 1899, with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops. Previously the Regulations of 1885 had been in force.

In Part I. of the Regulations of 1899, which applies to cowsheds, the cows from which are grazed on grass land during the greater part of the year, and when not grazed are turned out during a portion of each day, no mention is made as to the air space per cow, but provisions are made for sufficient ventilation.

Part II. applies to cowsheds where cows are not habitually grazed on grass land during the greater part of the year, in this case the Regulations require 800 cub. ft. of air space per cow.

It would appear the latter Regulation applies more especially to cowsheds in towns.

During the year 379 visits have been made to dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops, and in all cases where extra lime-washing has been recommended it has been done.

Speaking generally, the cowsheds are built of bricks covered with tiles, and the floors are made of concrete or bricks set in cement. In many cases permanent cross ventilation is provided by openings in the sides, in others there are openings in the roof made by raising the ridge tiles, and in some cases lowered ventilators are fixed, in fact the cowkeepers appear to be aware of the beneficial effect of fresh air upon the cows.

There are very few cowsheds built entirely of wood.

In some cases the drainage has been altered, and in others the cowsheds have been re-modelled and brought to present day requirements.

In all cases where the water from the well used for supplying the cows has been condemned on analysis, and where the public supply is available, water has been laid on from this source.

In many cases the dairy is disconnected from the house, it having a separate entrance; in the majority of these the dairy is quite unnecessary with respect to the storage of milk, for as the cows are milked the milk is put into churns, and then taken away for distribution; in fact in some cases there are no dairies provided for the reason as stated above.

Some of the cowsheds are modern, both in construction and also in the manner of the arrangement of the stalls or standings, there being a passage around them, say about 4 ft. wide ; this permits of a free circulation of air around the cows.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

During the year 158 visits have been made, and I am pleased to be able to report no complaint has been made respecting them.

The majority of them are substantial buildings of bricks covered with tiles, the floors being made of concrete ; the old-established ones are registered, and the modern ones and those that have been established anew are licensed.

The Council have made bye-laws with respect to slaughter-houses.

As far as practicable all meat intended for human food has been inspected, and I have pleasure in reporting that I have never seen anything of a doubtful character offered for sale.

With regard to the inspection of meat, this is rendered rather difficult on account of the large area the district covers.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

During the year 24 visits have been made ; no Nuisance has been reported respecting them, the premises are licensed, and the Council has made bye-laws for regulating them.

CLEANSING OF PRIVIES AND ASHPITS.

The cleansing of the above in the parishes of Anlaby, Kirk Ella and Willerby ; North Ferriby, Melton and Welton ; and Sutton, the Council let by contract, and during the year no case of wilful neglect has been reported. In the parishes of Preston, Swinland, and West Ella, the duty of cleansing rests with the occupier.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In all cases where a case has been notified, I have visited the premises and investigated the cause, and endeavoured to trace its origin. In eleven cases the patient has been removed and the clothing, bedding, &c., taken to the Hull Disinfecting Station and disinfected; in other cases where the patient has not been removed, the clothing, bedding, &c., has been taken away and disinfected after convalescence.

DISINFECTION AND CLEANSING.

During the year 29 houses have been disinfected, which is now done by formalin, instead of, as previously, by sulphur.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875, 1879, AND 1899.

The Council not having appointed an Inspector under the above Acts, no samples of food or drugs have been taken for analysis, the East Riding County Council being the Authority.

The following is a summary of the work done during the year :—

Houses disinfected or cleansed	...	...	29
House yards paved	...	...	3

DRAINAGE—

Length of drainage newly provided or relaid...	...	649 yds.
Number of drains newly provided or re-laid ...	...	19
Drains ventilated or disconnected	...	13
New gullies provided	...	41
Drains cleansed ...	...	7
Cesspools cleansed	...	7
Cesspools closed...	...	9
Privies converted into w.c.'s	...	3
Privies converted into earth closets	...	8
New w.c. basins provided	...	3

WATER SUPPLY—

Number of samples analysed	...	...	...	23
Wells cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	7
Wells closed	...	...	...	7
New supplies provided	...	...	...	5
Visits to factories and workshops	...	...	...	179
Visits to dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops	...	...	...	379
Visits to slaughterhouses	...	...	...	158
Visits to offensive trades premises	...	...	...	24
Visits to schools, inspecting sanitary inconveniences	...	...	...	34

I am, Gentlemen;

Your obedient servant,

ALF. J. HOCKEN,

Certified Meat Inspector.

Certified Sanitary Inspector.

SCULCOATES RURAL DISTRICT.

Table I. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1905 and previous Years.

Year	Estimated Population of each Year*	Births.		Total Deaths under 1 Year of Age.		Deaths at all Ages. Total.		Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.		Deaths of Non-Residents in Public Institutions in the District.		Deaths of Residents in Public Institutions beyond the District.		Net Deaths at all Ages.		
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1000 Births Registered	Number	Rate	Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-Residents in Public Institutions in the District.	Number	Rate	Deaths of Residents in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Number	Rate	Deaths at all Ages.	Ages.
1899	6629	168	25.34	24	142.85	226	39.82	133	133	..	..	93	14.16		
1900	6712	161	23.98	26	160.14	181	28.75	98	98	..	..	83	12.36		
1901	6795	133	19.57	21	151.89	146	21.48	84	84	..	..	67	9.86		
1902	6929	135	19.48	10	74.07	152	21.70	91	91	2	2	63	9.09			
1903	7100	153	21.54	12	80.50	148	20.84	73	73	5	5	80	11.12			
1904	7150	134	18.77	17	126.86	176	24.62	85	85	4	4	91	12.72			
1905	7312	144	19.69	16	111.11	159	21.74	85	85	5	5	79	10.80			

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 20,873.

Total population at all ages at Census of 1901—6795.

Number of inhabited houses—1367.

Average number of persons per house—4.96.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
City of Hull Asylum, Willerby.	East Riding Asylum, Beverley.	East Riding Asylum, Beverley.
City of Hull “Evan Frazer” Small-pox Hospital Sutton.	Sculcoates Workhouse, Hull. The Infirmary, Hull.	Sculcoates Workhouse, Hull. The Infirmary, Hull.
	Children’s Hospital Hull. Infectious Diseases Hospitals, Hull.	Infectious Diseases Hospitals, Hull.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District ?—No.

SCULCOATES RURAL DISTRICT,

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1905 and previous years.

Year.	Hessle including Anlaby, Kirk Ella, and West Ella.	Perriby including Perriby, Swantand, Welton, Melton, and Wauldby.		Willerby and Haltenprice.		Preston.		Sutton.												
		Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Births registered.	Deaths under 1 year.	Births registered.	Deaths under 1 year.											
1898	1443	38	25	5	1824	53	30	7	936	17	5	1	983	25	17	4	1334	26	16	2
1899	1471	41	15	5	1831	37	25	4	967	16	8	1	987	36	24	7	1368	38	21	7
1900	1500	34	13	6	1856	54	19	10	999	9	7	2	991	31	19	5	1362	33	15	4
1901	1538	...	15	...	1847	...	18	...	1030	...	13	...	999	...	10	...	1384	..	11	...
1902	1560	26	19	2	1891	41	11	2	1067	15	4	1	1005	19	13	1	1406	34	16	4
1903	1590	29	18	6	1926	53	19	...	1075	10	3	...	1015	29	18	5	1494	28	22	1
1904	1616	39	17	3	1931	34	35	6	1080	14	8	4	1019	17	13	1	1504	30	18	2
1905	1635	32	20	3	1988	46	26	6	1087	13	6	2	1067	25	5	1	1535	28	22	4

SCULCOATES RURAL DISTRICT.

Table III. Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year, 1905.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in Whole District.					Total cases notified in each Locality.					No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Locality.		
	At Ages—Years.					Preston.							
At all ages.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards	Willetby and Wetton	Willetby and Wetton	Willetby and Wetton	Willetby and Wetton	Willetby and Wetton	Willetby and Wetton	Willetby and Wetton	Willetby and Wetton
Small Pox ...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	11	3	...	5	...	...	...	23	2	8	...
Diphtheria ...	28	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Membranous Croup ...	...	...	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	6	1	4	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	44	14	19	5	5	1	9	5	2	1	27	3	8

SCULCOATES RURAL DISTRICT.

Table IV. Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905.

Causes of Death.	Death in or belonging to whole District at Sibjoined Ages.					Deaths in or belonging to Localities at all Ages.					Deaths in Public Institu- tions.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and up- wards.	Preston.	Sutton.	Haltemprice.	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Whooping-cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Epidemic influenza	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Enteritis	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...
Erysipelas	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	3	...	...	6
Phthisis(Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2
Other tubercular diseases...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer, malignant disease	3	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	4
Bronchitis	4	1	...	...	1	2	1	3	...	1	6
Pneumonia	...	...	7	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	4
Premature birth	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	3	1	1	...
Heart diseases	...	...	7	2	...	...	2	1	1	1	3
Accidents	...	...	2	...	1	1	5	17	8	1	1
Suicides	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	12	3	2	9
All other causes	...	...	34	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
All causes	79	16	5	4	6	23	25	20	6	5	22

SCULCOATES RURAL DISTRICT.

Table V. Infantile Mortality During the Year 1905. Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 Week.		1-2 Weeks.		3-4 Weeks.		1-2 Months.		3-4 Months.		6-7 Months.		10-11 Months.		11-12 Months.		Total Deaths under 1 year.	
	2	2	2	2	6	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
All causes (certified)	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping-cough	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diarrhoea, all forms	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Defects	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other causes	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
	2	2	2	2	6	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	16

DISTRICT (or sub-division) of SCULCOATES RURAL.

Population—Estimated to middle of 1905, 7312. Births in the year—144. Deaths from all causes at all ages, 16

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises,	Inspections.	Number of	
		Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	13	Nil
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	166	Nil
Workplaces	Nil	Nil
Homeworkers' Premises	Nil	Nil
Total	179	Nil

Defects Found—Nil.

Section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted, but at present there are no Factories or Workshops in the District in which persons of opposite sex are employed.